SCHEDULE E Income – Gifts Travel Payments, Advances, and Reimbursements



- Reminder you must mark the gift or income box.
- You are not required to report income from government agencies.
- You may mark the box 501(c)(3) for a travel payment received from a nonprofit 501(c)(3) organization. When the payment is a gift it is reportable but is not subject to the \$420 gift limit.

NAME OF SOURCE	► NAME OF SOURCE
ADDRESS (Business Address Acceptable)	ADDRESS (Business Address Acceptable)
CITY AND STATE	CITY AND STATE
BUSINESS ACTIVITY, IF ANY, OF SOURCE 501 (c)(3)	BUSINESS ACTIVITY, IF ANY, OF SOURCE 501 (c)(3)
DATE(S):// AMT: \$ (If applicable)	DATE(S):// AMT: \$
TYPE OF PAYMENT: (must check one)	TYPE OF PAYMENT: (must check one)
DESCRIPTION:	DESCRIPTION:
NAME OF SOURCE	Verification
ADDRESS (Business Address Acceptable)	Print Name
CITY AND STATE	Office, Agency or Court
BUSINESS ACTIVITY, IF ANY, OF SOURCE 501 (c)(3)	Statement Type 2010/2011 Annual Assuming Leaving Candidate
DATE(S):// AMT: \$	I have used all reasonable diligence in preparing this statement. I have reviewed this statement and to the best of my knowledge the information contained herein and in any attached schedules is true and complete.
(If applicable)	I certify under penalty of perjury under the laws of the State of California that the foregoing is true and correct.
TYPE OF PAYMENT: (must check one) Gift Income	Poto Cinned
DESCRIPTION:	(month, day, year)
	Signature
Comments:	

INSTRUCTIONS — SCHEDULE E TRAVEL PAYMENTS, ADVANCES, AND REIMBURSEMENTS

Travel payments reportable on Schedule E include advances and reimbursements for travel and related expenses, including lodging and meals.

Gifts of travel may be subject to the gift limit. In addition, certain travel payments are reportable gifts, but are not subject to the gift limit. To avoid possible misinterpretation or the perception that you have received a gift in excess of the gift limit, you may wish to provide a specific description of the purpose of your travel. See the FPPC fact sheet entitled "Limitations and Restrictions on Gifts, Honoraria, Travel, and Loans" at www.fppc.ca.gov.

You are not required to disclose:

- Travel payments received from any state, local, or federal government agency for which you provided services equal or greater in value than the payments received
- Travel payments received from your employer in the normal course of your employment that are included in the income reported on Schedule C
- Payments for admission to an event at which you make a speech, participate on a panel, or make a substantive formal presentation, transportation, and necessary lodging, food, or beverages, and nominal non-cash benefits provided to you in connection with the event so long as both the following apply:
- -- The speech is for official agency business and you are representing your government agency in the course and scope of your official duties.
- -- The payment is a lawful expenditure made only by a federal, state, or local government agency for purposes related to conducting that agency's official business.

Note: This exception does not apply to state or local elected officers and officials specified in Section 87200.

 A travel payment that was received from a non-profit entity exempt from taxation under Internal Revenue Code Section 501(c)(3) for which you provided equal or greater consideration

TO COMPLETE SCHEDULE E:

- Disclose the full name (not an acronym) and address of the source of the travel payment.
- Identify the business activity if the source is a business entity.
- Check the box to identify the payment as a gift or income, report the amount, and disclose the date(s).
 - -- Travel payments are gifts if you did not provide services that were equal to or greater in value than the payments received. You must disclose gifts totaling \$50 or more from a single source during the period covered by the statement. Gifts of travel are reportable without regard to where the donor is located.

When reporting travel payments that are gifts, you must provide a description of the gift and the date(s) received.

-- Travel payments are income if you provided services that were equal to or greater in value than the payments received. You must disclose income totaling \$500 or more from a single source during the period covered by the statement. You have the burden of proving the payments are income rather than gifts.

When reporting travel payments as income, you must describe the services you provided in exchange for the payment. You are not required to disclose the date(s) for travel payments that are income.

Example:

City council member Rick Chandler is the chairman of a trade association and the association pays for Rick's travel to attend its meetings. Because Rick is deemed providing equal or greater consideration for the travel payment

NAME OF SOURCE		
Health Services Trade Association		
ADDRESS (Business Address Acceptable)		
1230 K Street, Ste. 610		
CITY AND STATE		
Sacramento, CA		
BUSINESS ACTIVITY, IF ANY, OF SOURCE	501 (c)(3	
Association of Healthcare Workers		
DATE(S):/// AMT: \$.	588.00	
TYPE OF PAYMENT: (must check one)		
DESCRIPTION: Travel reimbursement for board meeting		

by virtue of serving on the board, this payment may be reported as income. Payments for Rick to attend other events where Rick is not working for the association are likely considered gifts.